VOL. LIII.-NO. 213.

THE WHEELS BEGIN TO MOVE

most disheartening trouble. It was no such ending as he had hoped for, and even predicted

General Manager Hoxle had peremptorily decined to treat with the Knights of Labor at all, and had made it a condition of any conference that he might have with the striking employees that they should come to him as omployees of the Missouri Pacific system; and when he did that Mr. Irons said, in effect:

"We will make him treat with the Knights of Labor. He shall back down."

Now, late last night came a despatch from the great sovereigns of the Knights to Martin Irons as follows:

Hotis to edjust any differences. Do this 'as quickly as possible. Board will leave for St. Louis to-morrow.

It was no wonder that Master Irons paced the floor for a few moments like a caged iten. On the one handle he saw that hir. Hoxleshad not budged an inch from his first position, which was something like this:

End your strike: then, if you have any grievance, send a committee of the employees to me, as employees, not as Knights.

It was not to do that, but to treat with Mr. Hoxles as Knights, that gave the animating motive to the strike. Therefore Mr. Irons could not but regard this despatch as an inferential failure on the part of the supreme body to support him. It would be he, not Mr. Hoxle, who must back down, and it is easy to understand how hard and galling that must be, especially to a man with such apparently intense and earnest devotion to the cause of the Knights of Labor as Mr. Irons. Some say that he hesitated to obey the order of his superiors. If be did he was not without sympathizers, and a following that would have gone with him as far as he cared to go in opposition to the commands of the supreme power. But that would have been revoit, and might have brought on at once the disintegration of the order. I do not believe Mr. Irons hesitated a moment. As soon as he was assured that the despatch from Mr. Turner was genuine, Mr. Irons issued this order:

Matter Workmen Lecal Ausmiblier, District 101:

You are hereby ordered by the defensal Executive

Ber was genuine, ar. 1701s issued this order:

Matter Workmen. Local Assemblies, District 101:

You are hereby ordered by the General Executive
Beard to go to work. Honordemands that you see that
those who came out to support you go to work first. We
will telegraph you the hour and day.

Mariys IRONS, Chairman. This was followed by a supplemental order astructing the men to go to work on Thursday

at 10 o'clock.

With the issuing of these orders Mr. Irons and his associates can only wait until the Executive Council from New York comes. Mr. Irons said to-day that he could not even appoint the committee which he was directed to appoint by Mr. Turner. Mr. Hoxie had made it one of the conditions of his agreement that a committee, to be received by him, must come from mittee, to be received by him, must come from men actually at work. Alert and cautious, Mr. Irons and his associates did not fail to find their suspicions aroused by this wording: "Does Mr. Hoxie mean men now at work?" they ask.

Mr. Turner. Mr. Hoxie had made it one of the schedules, the request being equivalent to an increase of about 15 per cent. The manufacturers refused and a strike followed. Two weeks ago last Monday there was a general Hoxie mean men now at work?" they ask.
"These men have no grievance. If not, will he be fair about taking back the strikers in the manner auggested by Irons's order?" That is, will he allow the men who first went out to be the first to be received back? If Mr. Hoxie should not do this, it is almost certain that new complications will at once arise; for Mr. Irons is not believed to be willing to appoint any committee until a majority of the men have been received. Thus matters rest until the arrival of the Executive Council to-morrow of next day.

the arrival of the Executive Council to-morrow er next day.

It is not overstating to say that many of the Knights put little confidence in any further efforts, and more of them believe that the struggle is only suspended, and must either be renswed or else the organization of the Knights of Labor will receive a very serious, possibly fatal, set back; "For," they argue, "If we could not win now, what hope that we can ever win?" It is just here that the situation assumes most important aspects, of consequence to Knights of Labor everywhere. The brief struggle in New York in aid of the striking employees of the horse railroads was a purely local struggle. This is the first grapple that the Knights have had with great corporate powers, involving the railway system of the Southwest, some 8,000 miles, and from 12,000 to 15,000 men, against the ablest of our capitalists.

The feeling certainty exists among the

powers, involving the railway system of the Southwest, some 8,000 miles, and from 12,000 to 15,000 men, against the ablest of our capitalists.

The feeling certainly exists among the Enights here that the Executive Council in its ato motings with the railway capitalists in New York have not maintained themselves, and thore is the inevitable, though it may be eally a tomporary demoralization, that follows aloss of prestigs, even though it may be only apparent. It is unquestionably true that hore, outside of the organization of the Kuights, the belief is general that the conferences of the Executive Council in New York were complete failures, and that the Council were obliged to accept such agreement as they did to escape the humiliation of no agreement at all. But this colpion, doubtless, is due to looking to Mew York through the smoke of 8t. Louis. Mr. Fowderly and his associates, Mr. Hoxle is reported as asying to friends here, were looking beyond the local trouble here, and were regarding the situation with respect to the whole organization and its plans. It is quite possible that Mr. Fowderly had a more thorough knowledge of the situation than the local Knights, possibly realizing that all of Mr. Hoxle's telegrams to Jay Gould were not comprised in bloes that were printed.

I have been informed on excellent authority of more telegrams that will explain the curious hait that took place between Sunday night and Monday noon. There is no question that Mr. Hoxle was most seriously anapoyed, and for a lime offended by the tone of Mr. Gould's letter to Mr. Fowderly, in which there is a quasi Poognition of the Knights. That was precisely what Mr. Hoxle had from the first determined should not be done, and though he understood that no possible reflection on the line of policy he has adopted was intended by Mr. Gould were had from the first determined, her missing and the second of the knights, and for the first determined, her may be a first the second of the second of the wire here while Mr. Gould was another telegr

trains now, it must not yet be accepted as evi-

THE WHEELS BEGIN TO MOVE

WART PREIGHT TRIINS STARTED ON THE MISSUURI PACIFIC

Mr. From Issues a General Order to Resume Work Teday—The Knights Fear that Two Hursh has been conceded to Healt—Any tonally Awaiting the Conference—Frompects ton

points to come by special train if they are required.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 31.—Freight trains are moving without interforence.

PARSONS, Kan., March 31.—The Knights of Labor have declared the strike off, taken their men off of guard, and will go to work in the morning. Freight trains will run at once.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 31.—The work of the masked strikers at the Missouri Pacific shops and round house last night was complete, and this morning the company was helpess, Fifteen engines were disabled. The shop machinery was also disabled. The company recoived one freight train to-day, which was all the business done.

At noon a telegram came from St. Louis ordering the strikers to go back to work pending arbitration. The strike was then declared off, and the local committee sought Superintendent Fagan and asked if the men should report for duty.

As the company will have no work until the nent ragan and asked if the men should report for duty.

As the company will have no work until the
shops can be put in shape, the answer was in
the negative. It is the programme of the company at present to reemploy only enough men
to run the shops on full time, and to take back
no one who has been guity of overt acts.

MR. POWDERLY'S ILL HEALTH.

SCRANTON, March 31.—Grand Master Workman Powderly arrived in this city this foremon quite iii. and was taken to his residence in a carriago. He is atili suffering from the effects of his recent fail, and is also troubled with quinsy. To add to his physical troubles, a large boil has appeared on his neck.

Boston, March 31.—The employees of the South Boston Stroet Railroad yesterday, through the Koights of Labor, demanded an advance in wages.

Stonkham, Mass., March 31.—The Stoneham Borse-car employees have demanded an increase in wages from \$1.50 to \$2 per day for drivers, and from \$1.75 to \$2.75 for conductors. An answer is required on April 1.

THE LEATHER WORKERS' STRIKE,
WILMINGTON, March 31.—All the morocoo workers except the cellarmen in Charles Muller's factory are out again to-day, and the factories are idle except for the efforts of the proprietors and clerks and a few others to savounfinished stock. The continuation of business in the Muller factory was brought about at a conforence between the proprietor and the Knights of Labor inst night. The other manufacturers manifest no disposition to yield thus far. The strikers number 1.500. THE LEATHER WORKERS' STRIKE,

WILMINGTON, March 31.—Because the Morning News of this city will not discharge its foreman, who stood by them during a strike in November, 1884, the local printers' union and the Knights of Labor have declared a bovcett against the concorn. It is charged with being a "rat" office and the "fee of organized labor." The News pays 25 cents a thousand, londed matter. The union rate is 30 cents for solid matter.

facturers refused and a strike followed. Two weeks ago last Monday there was a general suspension of work. As the result of several conferences between representatives of the manufacturers and the Knights of Labor, this afternoon the 250 spinners were ordered to return to work, and work will be resumed tomorrow in all except two mills where repairs are being made. Under the new order of things fortnightly instead of monthly payments will be the rule, and no one will be discharged for any part taken in the strike. With regard to wagos the operatives have two weeks in which to decide whether they will select the scale of 1884 or that offered by the manufacturers on March 1, 1886. In either event the increase will be about 12 per cent.

OTHER LABOR MOVEMENTS.

will be about 12 per cent.

OTHER LABOR MOVEMENTS.

NEW BRITAIN. CORD., March 31.—The American Hoslery Company has compromised with its striking employees, and work will be resumed on Monday at an increase of 10 per cent. In wages.

NEW HAVEN, March 31.—The carriage body makers and blacksmiths at Demarcst's have received the increase asked for, and will return to work. There are indications that all the shops will concede the demands.

READING, Pa., March 31.—Three of the largest cigar manufactories in Boyertown, this county, closed down to-day indefinitely, throwing out of work between 300 and 400 people.

CLINYON, Mass., March 31.—The 200 employees of the Lancaster Gingham Mills were about to make a demand for higher wages, when their action was anticipated by an increase to \$1.43 per day.

HUNTINODON, Pa., March 31.—The effort to hold a meeting to-day in Oscaola, in the Clearfield region, to effect an arrangement between the coal operators and the striking miners was a failure. The invitation of President Hughes of the Executive Bosad of the Minors' Federation to the operators to be present was not accepted, and, consequently, there was nobody with whom Mr. Hughes and the committee could negotiale. The operators positively refuse to treat with President Hughes, or to recognize him in the official capacity in which he claims to act as chief executive.

OFF FOR ST. LOUIS.

The Executive Board of the Kaights of Lab.

Go to See their Orders Obeyed. Nine o'clock was the hour which Secretary Turner fixed on Tuesday night as the time when the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor would leave for St. Louis to see that their order to resume work was obeyed, and size to be present when Vice-President Hoxie should meet the committee of the Missouri Pacific employees to settle their differsouri Pacific employees to actile their differences. But none of the members of the Board was visible at 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock, when a reporter got into their room in the Astor House, he found them just beginning to pack up their papers proparatory to flight.

Enriler than that, however, they had received a telegram from Glairman Martin Irons of D. A. 101. It read:

Does order to go to work include Texas and Pacific and

Does order to go to work include Texas and Pacific and all outside lines?

What enswer they made none of the committee would say. Committeeman Bailey contenting himself with remarking that it was a satisfactory answer.

"To whom?" was asked, and Mr. Hayes instantly ropiled:

"To us," and that was all he would say.

Soon after 11 o'clock, the committee sont their clerk, with one of the general lecturers of the Knights, to Brocking, where the textimony in the olgarmakers' strike was being type written. When that was brought to them, they were ready to leave the hotel. The testimony, however, was slow about coming, and only Becretary Turner was ready to leave in the 1 o'clock train. After he had gone, Mesars. Hayes and Bailey went to their favorite Nassau street restaurant and took what the former hoped would be his last meal in this city for a long time. He had been here for eighteen days, during most of which time he had been taking testimony from 9 A. M. until after midnight.

At 3 o'clock the remaining members of the Board returned to their hotel with the cierk. The lecturer was not with them. He is going to travel through the Southwas, lecturing to the Knights on their duties, and instructing them in the way their constitution says they should so. At 3 o'clock they left the hotel and walked to the Cortlandt street ferry. Mr.

Philadelphia, while Mr. Hayes waited until the iccinrer joined him, and went by the iccident is in. They left Philadelphia last evening, and will go atra-through to St. Louis.

The Board members were unwilling to say what they thought of the prospects of a settlement, but said that several assemblies in this city had guaranteed to auseribe large sums of money in case of another railroad strike, and that papers would be sent to all the assemblies in this country and Canada to obtain their guarantees of money in such a case.

General Manager Hoxle sent the following despatch to Mr. Gould yesterday morning:

Meved 130 freight trains, containing 1.714 loads, on the rnitre system yesterday. Open traific at Alvardo and all the other points, are eyel Hamibal and Parsons, and commenced receiving freight on the entire system.

"In the conference on Monday," said one of

"In the conference on Monday," said one of Mr. Gould's assistants, "Mr. Powderly said that he would expel from the order all strikors who had injured the property of the roads, if we would furnish him with their names. He also denied having sail, in reference to Mr. Gould's letter to him of Sunday swening, that "Mr. Gould has recognized me; he has given me my title." Mr. Gould and Mr. Powderly met simply as citizens."

LUGAN AND THE BLAIRE SENATORS.

-Efferts at Penermaking. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- Republican Sonators are slarmed at the bitterness of the fight that has sprung up between Logan on the one side and Hale, Plumb, and Teller on the other, in the Army bill debate. The Army bill is only the pretext for the row, and not its real cause, The fight is really a prelude to the Presidential contest of 1888, and the three Senators who are Gen. Logan is aware of the purpose of his epethe past fortnight. Last week he boiled over at

the past fortnight. Last week he boiled over at Hale and stated very breadly that he knew somebody was behind Hale in opposition to him. Everybody within hearing of his voice understood him to mean Blaine. His language, as the Hecord gave it next day, struck everybody as having been materially changed and softened.

Mr. Teller, in a cutting speech yesterday, expressed a very uncomplimentary opinion of Logan, and made the Illinois warrior exceedingly angry. He replied to-day in an aggressive and personal speech, attacking Teller all along the line. He said the Colorado Senator's speech was "low, despicable, and mean." He denied that he referred to Biaine as behind Hale in the attack upon him. There was an effort on the part of certain members of the Senate to make trouble between himself and a man to whom he was a better friend than they were. Such an effort could not succeed.

It was apparent after Logan's speech to-day himself and a man to whom he was a better friend than they wore. Such an effort could not succeed.

It was apparent after Logan's speech to-day that the controversy would surely lead to the dragging of Blaine into the arena if it were kept up, and so old Philetus Sawyer, the universal peacemaker, and Don Cameron, who saw that Logan was likely to get worse hurt in the row than Blaine and didn't want to have that happen, put their heads together and agreed to see what could be done toward hringing about a reconciliation. They let Eugone Hale alone, and used all their powers of persuasion on Piumb and Teller. They found Piumbgood-natured and treatable, and Teller very well satisfied to be Logan had not treated him courteously in the first place, but he had had the satisfaction of expressing his sentiments toward him very freely, and would call it quits.

The peacemakers are now at work on Black Jack. His wrath is very slow in cooling, and it will be difficult to convince him that there was no significance in the movement of the Blaine Senntors. The other seven Presidential candidates have all kept out of the row except Allison, who had one little till with Logan yesterday. It is worthy of note that all the Blaine Senntors are opposed to increasing the army to 30,000 men, and are great friends of the work-

Senators are opposed to increasing the army to 30,000 men, and are great friends of the work-ingmen.

WHILE THE RAIN DRIPPED DOWN. Thousands of People Watching the Parade

Barnum's parade last night was pronounced the best he ever exhibited. In spite of the rain thousands of people gathered along the route to witness the spectacle. A thousand po-licemen guarded the line of march. In some sidewalk. The procession started from Madison square at 7 o'clock and paraded through Madison avenue and down Broadway to Canal ed the exhibition from the porch of the Metropolitan Hotel. Green and red calcium lights were burned all along the march, making a fine pyrotechnic effect. W. W. Coie and J. E. Ceoper, the copartners of Barnum and Hutchinson, rode at the head of the parade in a charlot nilded with gold, and drawn by four prancing bay horses. They were followed by a charlot silded with gold, and drawn by four prancing bay horses. They were followed by a troupe of mounted performers, whose gaudy dress and agile horsemanship elicited applause from the spectators. The Bengal tigors, royal ilons, hungry panthers, and grizzly bears came along in decent order. They were carried in dens with a keeper in each. The only animal that showed any disposition to fight was a Hyrcanian ilon. He wanted to munch something, and the keeper to save his own life, perhaps, gave him a stick to chaw on. The procession included eight big gold-covered charlots whose height came up to the second-story windows of buildings. Telegraph linemen went along and raised the telegraph wires with tripode so that the mouster vehicles might pass. Banta Claus and his six extra-small ponies, the old woman in her golden shoe, and her numerous children, and the forty elephants were objects of wonder to the young. The tableau of jubilec singers, the tableau of figures, and the tableau of monkeys were among the attractions. The rain dripped all along the route, and the charloteers, hippodromists, and camel guides were their winter costumes. A zebra in harness, and a sea lion who did not roar, were conspicuous, Forty-six different scenes were represented, and 484 horses of the 800 belonging to the show were required. The great showman was doubtful of the grandeur of his show, but at its close he went home with his face wrinkled with smiles. Twenty-one small boys and three little girls who lost their way while following the parade were picked up by the police, and claimed by their parents at the Police Central Office.

The Scanto Makes a Visit to the Prises and

TERRITON, March 31. - Keeper Laverty aroused himself and looked interested this morning for the first time in several days when gray-haired and chorub-faced Lawyer Samuel H. Gray, counsel for the Assembly managers, announced in the Senato chamber that the prosecution had finished piling up evidence in prosecution had finished piling up evidence in support of the charges of high crimes and misademeanors and would rest. The keeper's smooth-shaven, heavy-jowled face shortened visibly as Lawyer John Linn told the Senators and the assembled multitude in the galleries what the defence was going to prove it would be shown first, he said, that a surgical operation had made it nearly impossible for the keeper to be guity of the offences charged. It would also be shown that at some of the times mentioned by the prosecution's witnesses as times when those offences were being committed the keeper was absent from the prison, and at other times he was sick. It would be proved that keyholes through which thinks were said to have been seen did not command a view of the objects alleged to have been seen; that doors said to have been locked could not be locked and that it was physically impossible for numerous other statements of the presecution's witnesses to be true.

Minnie Schaefer herself was the first witness for the defence. She said it was not true that she called her baby Annie Alico Laverty, after the keeper and his two daughters. This was a story started by the midwife who attended her. The rost of the witnesses called during the day were the prison commissary, deputy keepers and others about the institution, who testified as to the customs of the prison, the habits of Mr. Laverty, and other matters, the object being to show that the offences alleged by the female convicts to have been every day matters outd not have taken place without being seen by other persons than the keeper and the girls. In the afternoon the Benators went to the prison, and personally investigated the corridors, galleries, stairs, tabies, beda, keyholes, and other appurtenances of the prison. support of the charges of high crimes and mis-

KEY WEST, March 31. - The loss by the fire is estimated at \$1,500,000. Four thousand persons are thrown out of suployment. There are only provisions enough in the city to last about one week. The villares of Fort Myers and Funta Rassa have sent \$572 in aid of the autherers. The Beard of Trade has appointed a com-mittee to take charge of all subscriptions for the suf-erers.

and toys at usarly one-half the price of custom sar-ments of equal quality, at Yogel Brothers' of Broadway and Mouston st., and 8th av., corner side st. Fashion Cate-owns, abowler what to wear this spring, cent free.—dds.

BLOCKING REFORM BILLS. PRILING TO MIX POLITICS WITH THE

BROADWAY MEASURES. The Republicans Delay Acting in Order to Make Party Capital for Thomselvco-But the Democrate Urgo Prompt Action.

ALBANY, March 31 .- An unexpected obstacle has hindered the plan of the New York representatives in Albany to meet the demands of the people for the immediate passage of the bill to annul the Broadway charter, fraudlently obtained by Jacob Sharp and his band of innocents. The Republicans solidly opposed this action to-day. They made the opposition to the popular will a party cause, and adhered to it blindly and without even the appearance. of a just excuse. The semblance of a reason upon which they based their action was the pretence that they were offended by the words senator Murphy used in urging the Demo-

crats to take action at once.

The lender of the Democracy, with unaccusomed clumsiness, lugged in the Governor's proclamation as a reason for prompt action by the Democrats. The Republicans under Pitts's leadership caught this up as the basis of their movement to obstruct this legislation. Their reason for taking this course was not that they oppose the bill so much as that they are jealous of the record the Democrats, from the Governor down, have made by their anxiety to right the great wrong inflicted upon the citizons of the metropolis. Most of the Republicans mean to vote for the bills, but they want to do so in such a manner as to have all the credit. Unfortunately for them, they cannot manage this and to-day's blending of childishness and stupid partisanship purs them further from their point than ever. As to the undignified attack upon the Governor, his position in the matter enables him to view them very complacently. proclamation as a reason for prompt action by

ness and stupid partisanship puts them further from their point than ever. As to the undignified attack upon the Governor, his position in the matter enables him to view them very complacently.

Benator Low, early in the proceedings, reported the four Broadway bills—the same that were some time ago presented and recommitted to the committee. He asked that they be made a special order for next Tuesday morning. Senator Nelson arose nat said be wished to be entered as dissenting from the committee's report and that he opposed each of the bills.

Senator Murphy moved as an amendment that the bills be made the special order for tomorrow evening. The necessity for speedy action is appreciated by every New York Sonator. He believed that five or six of the sevan favored the bills, and they thought they ought to be considered as early as possible. For his part, he could not ase how any Democrat could object to the bills in the face of the proclamation issued by the Governor.

Senator Low then explained that the committee had arranged to go to New York to-morrow to attend their meeting there on Friday. The committee was just as desirous as anybody of having an early disposition made of the bills, but he could not see how this could be tione before Tuesday.

Senator Murphy said they could wait and pass the bills to-morrow night and then take the late train for New York.

Senator Murphy then called for the ages and notes on his motion. Senator Fassett the Elmira editor who attacks the press once a day, asked if the bills had been modified, and Judge Low answered that the bill that had been alightly modified.

Senator Traphagen then said he did not see why any delay should be had. If the bills can be passed to-morrow night, what further necessity is there for the Raifrond Committee to go to New York and pursue the investigation? Has not the committee accomplished its object? Does not the appearance of these bills justify the assertion that the object of investigation has been nerformed?

Senator Pitts sought for delay and t

Mr. Pitts added:

This attempt to make a political question of it or to get political advantage out of it either by the issuing of proclamations to the people or messages to the Legislature, where there has been no evidence whatever that they are trifling with the subject—I say it is simple demagory and an attempt to obtain political capital which is unfair and unmanity. That message sent to us by the Governor was not warranted or justified or in good taste.

Senator Worth said that so far as the Gover-nor's messagelwas concerned, it should not gov-ere the Senate. The bills should be printed, and the motion that they be made a special order for Tuesday was a proper one. He thought it unfair for any Senator to make po-litical capital out of such a question, and thus reflect on the motives of other and conscien-tions men. flous men. Senator Daly said the language of the Gov-

ernor was not exceptional or without a paral-lel. In 1875 Gov. Tilden expressed similar opinions with regard to the canal frauds. It is the duty of the Executive to point out such measures as he thinks will subserve the public good. The Senator asked Senator Low if the committee's bills could be intelligently consid-ered now. ered now. Senator Low thought they could; three of Senator Low thought they could; three of them, at any rato,
"I am surprised, then," said Mr. Daly, "that the Ropublicans do not show the same zeal in passing these bilis that they did the other night in rushing through the Capitol Appropriation bill."

bill."
Senator Reilly of the Raliroad Committee and the committee desired to consult counsel once ugain before the passage of the bills, and must go to New York to do so. He was sorry for the relorences to the Governor, who, he thought, simply rese to the occasion presented

thought, simply reset the occasion presented to him.

Senator Murphy said the last thought in his mind was to make this a political question. He bolleved there were no politics in it. He would withdraw his motion calling for the year and nays and lot the matter be decided by a virg wore yele. would withdraw his motion calling for the year and nays and lot the matter be decided by a viva voce vote.

Senator Pitts retracted his statement that the Governor is a demagague. He had no such intention in using the word except as applying to the demand for hasty action. He personally respected the Governor and his great office and desired to see him do well, but he returned to his criticism of the message accompanying the Cantor bill which he very thoughtlessly and wrongly, declared "was foreign" to this matter, to which the Governor's message referred. Mr. Daly neatly tripped him up on that statement, and routed him with a simple statement of the facts.

"It was unfair, and it did smack of demagagy," said Mr. Pitts, "when Benator Murphy stood up and said the Governor had issued a proclamation, and called on every Democrat to act at once, and thus put the Hepublicans, who desired to stand by the committee in a fake position. I don't propose to be swept off my feet by hearing of the Governor's proclamation. Murphy doesn't indulge is such claptrap."

Senator Murphy then withdrew his opposi-

mation. I know that in his cooler moments Sonator Murphy doesn't indulge in such claptrap."

Senator Murphy then withdrew his opposition, and the motion to make the bills a special order for Tuesday morning was carried.

The bills as Senator Low handed them up are in the main as they originally appeared. Only the so-called Cantor bill, which is really the Hendricks modification of the Cantor bill, is greatly changed. That now provides for the following changes in the bill passed less than a fortnight ago:

The Mayor or Comptroller of the cities and the President of the Board of Trustees in villages shall attend and conduct the sale, and may adjourn the same from time to all mot furnishes statestory security. The bidder or bidders to whom the consent is sold shall commence construction within one year and complete it in five years from the date of sale. The books of account of the road shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the authorities. In the event of the failure or refusal of the company to pay the rental on notice of not less than sixty days, the right to operate the road shall be forfeited and sold again. The farfeiture may be decreed by any court having jurisdiction.

There is also a further amendment preserv-

There is also a further amendment preserving the rights of those corporations in places of less than 40,000 souls where consent had not been fully obtained before the passage of the Crutor act. A proviso is also added that the Addermen shall not override the Mayor's veto except in cases where the consent of property owners shall have been first obtained.

In the bill to provide for the winding up of corporations there is an amendment changing the words "Judge who shall reside in the country" to "who shall reside in the judicial department."

It is generally understood that this interval.

ment."
It is generally understood that this infantile behavior of the majority is all due to the fact that Mr. Pitts is proparing what he thinks will be a great speech in favor of annuling the Broadway charter. It is thought this will enable the Republicans to take all the credit for the course the Legislature is to pursue.

RUSHING THE BILLS.

peaker Husted in a Great Hurry to Adjour.
-The Police Captains' Bill Passed.

ALBANY, March 31 .- Speaker Husted is only another name for the same J. W. Husted whom everybody knows. He has not changed his character, and no more and no less is to be expected of him as Speaker than was true of him as a plain, but lively member of the House. Those who backed him as a changed man have good reason to regret their course.

said that he is still rushing legislation through pell mell, regardless of the public welfare and of fair play to conflicting interests, in a wild endeavor to close the session earlier than usual. Some say he does this because he thinks it will give him a brilliant reputation. At present, however, he is not winning golden plaudits from the people so far as heard from. He may be unintentionally pleasing the big corporations that are always interested in getting their enemy, the Legislaturs, out of their way as quickly as possible. They find it affect them as these bills come up one by one. Surface Railroad it would be to have the Legis-

lature adjourn before Roscos Conkling's bills are passed. Speaker Husted should view the matter from this standpoint, and think whether an early adjournment may not hurt rather than help him.

To-day another old familiar view of Speaker Husted was had. Mr. Cantor tried to call up out of its order the bill to increase the pay of New York city police Captains to \$2,750. It is Senator Cullen's bill, and is one that would have been exposed and in all probability killed had not much greater matter monopolized public attention here. There is, of course, no good excuse for increasing these salaries. Mr. Cantor failed to get the necessary votes, and the matter passed out of mind. The rush of bill reading went on, when suddenly Mr. Lindsay of Brooklyn called out:

Mr. Speaker, how did this bill come up for consideration? An hour ago we voted not to take it up."

It was the Police Captains' bill, and it was

"Mr. Speaker, how did this bill come up for consideration? An hour ago we voted not to take it up."

It was the Police Captains' bill, and it was going through like a ball in a bowling alley. Speaker Husted rapped the member into his seat, saying that he was out of order. Then such a clamor arose that the Speaker was obliged to heed it. He said that Mr. McClelland of Westchester had called it up, Messrs, Ainsworth, Lindsay, McCaun, and others were on their feet, trying to protest, but Mr. Husted recognized Mr. Robert Ray Hamilton, who said it was a worthy bill and ought to pass. He moved the previous question. This was vory like gag law, and great disorder reigned.

Husted pounded and thundered with his gavel, but the Heuse was angry, and the gag was removed by a heavy vote. Speeches were then made for and agninst the bill, and it managed to get through. It had already passed the Senate.

THE FIGHT AGAINST PLATT.

The Senate Not Ready for Buttle, but Both Sides Show Their Toeth. ALBANY, March 31 .- Mr. Griswold of the anti-Platt thirteen has grown tired of waiting antine fees and salarying the Health Officer. side guarding her. He said that the City of mittee be discharged from further considering it. Mr. Sloan of that committee farwing and the state of the motion, because he had not been able to got a quorum upon it. Senator Low, one of Platt's soven graces, denounced the bill on the ground that it will add to the taxes. If any harbor charges were reduced, the dock or plot charges were reduced, the dock or plot charges were reduced, the dock or plot charges were the ones to be cut down. If any harbor charges were the ones to be cut down. If any harbor charges were reduced, the dock or plot charges were reduced, the dock or plot charges were the ones to be cut down. If any harbor charges were the ones to be cut down. If the could core plot charges were reduced, the dock or plot charges were the ones to be cut down. If the could core plot charges were the ones to be cut down. If the could constitute of the could core plot charges were the ones to be cut down. If the could core plot charges were the ones to be cut down. If the could core plot charges were the ones to be cut down. If the could core plot charges were the ones to be cut down. If the could core plot the core mittee be discharged from further consider

nish information with regard to his fees was passed in his (Fassett's) absence, contrary to the rules of Senatorial courtesy. On its face the resolution did not bear the stamp of an honest purpose.

Mr. Pitts took Senator Fossett to task for his contractions against Senators No officer.

hir. Pitts took Senator Foasett to task for his imputations against Senators. No officer should receive such compensation as Dr. Smith gets by voluntary or forced contributions. With so much money he could take part in debauching the voters of the State to whatever party he belonged.

Mr. Coggoshall, one of the Platt seven, moved to table the matter, and the motion was carried.

BESSIE GREY'S DEATH.

Mr. Merritt of Paterson Beales Any Direct Responsibility for It. Seneca W. Merritt is a saloon keeper of Paterson. In January ho leased a hotel at Haledon, two miles from Paterson, and his family moved there, while he continued to live over his Paterson saloon. Living with him was a pretty girl about 22 years old named Bessle drey. She came from Vail's Gate, near Newburgh. Visitors did not see her in menial work, and as she was modest in her demeanor work, and as she was modest in her demeanor she was supposed to be a relative. Mr. Merritt, after some persuasion from Chief of Police Graul and Coroner Hobson of Paterson acknowledged yesterday that he had been too intimute with Miss Grey. About two weeks ago she went to Newburgh to have an operation performed. Mr. Merritt says she did so against his advice and consent. About a week ago she returned, but was siek. She told Mr. Merritt and Dr. Townsend, who was called, that no one was responsible for her condition but herself, She had consulted no one and had employed no one. She died on Tuesday evening.

In response to a telegram, Miss Grey's mother, Mrs. Mary A. Malcolm, came to Paterson from Newburgh. She said Bessie had left home on account of her innbility to get along with her stupfather. She did not know whether or not Bessie and Merritt were married, and considered it none of her husiness. Bessie was a heatstrong child, and always had her own way. Mrs. Malcolm says she never saw Merritt before. She did not hear of any operation during Bessie's recent visit home. Mr. Morritt's Bessie's made public yesterday.

A Mugwump Preferred to a Democrat.

A Mugwamp Preferred to a Democrat. Boston, March 31. - A good deal of significance BOSTON, March 31.—A good deal of significance is attached to the appointment of Augustus F. Cummings appartment of Dedham, the shiretown of Norfolk county. Mr. Cummings was endorsed by the Magwangs, while Charles H. Riley was endorsed by the Democratic Fown Committee of the State Central Committee. By many members of the Democratic Committee of Boston, and hy Congressine: Collins and Lovering. Mr. Riley was the choice of nearly all the Hennorate in the town, while about forty or fifty Magwangs put in their work for Mr. Cummings. The Democrate feel in their work for Mr. Cummings. The Democrate feel in their work for Mr. Cummings. The Democrate feel in their work for Mr. Cummings has always been a Republican and voted for Cinvinand, because he did not believe in Histor. but voted the remainder of the Republican ticket. The Bick Cablact Officers.

WASHINGTON. March 31.-There was no Washinoton, March 31.—There was ho change in Secretary Namning's condition to-day, except that perhaps he was a little more restless early this morning than ureal. "That was easily made right," said the Doctor," and he restled counfortably." Secretary Lamar's son said this afternoon that his father would not be able to be out for some dary yet. Although there is nothing dangerous in his condition, a severe cod contracted same slays ago has settled in his head and lungs, which causes severe coughing.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 31 .- The preliminsign examination of Cora Lees and Mrs. Emma Molloy for the murder of Mrs. Grainson terminated this moraing, and the Justice develod that Cora Lee was accessory to the crims before the fact, and that she he he depend to the crims before the fact, and that she he he without bail, and that Mrs. Molloy was accessory after the fact, and he heid in \$5,000 bonds. The court room was densely criwded, and the decision gave general satisfaction. The women received the verdict quietly.

Washington, March 31.—A substitute for the bill providing for a reorganization of the bureaus of the Navy Department in accordance with the views of Secretary Whitney, as expressed before the House Naval Committee, was acreed upon to-day by that committee. The substitute differ from the original bill mainly in the commission of the bureau of personnel.

DISPOSING OF THE NOMINATIONS.

An Offensive Partison Rejected Con. Logi Plends for Open Besittt. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- The Senate this

evening rejected the nomination of the new Postmaster at Webster City, Iowa, all the Republicans and all but two or three of the Democrata voting against him. The report of the committee shows that he obtained the appointment partly by representations that his predecessor was an offen-sive partisan, and that he himself, since his appointment, has been even more active in appointment, has been even more active in those things which constitute offensive partisanship than the man he supplanted.

A considerable number of Postmasters, whose predecessors were supended without charges, were reported upon favorably. This was done on the theory in some cases that, as the nominations had been a long time before the committee and nothing adverse to the nominees had been heard, it was safe to assume that noither the suspended man nor his neighbors cared to be heard. In other cases positive information had been received that the nominees were all right, and that the outgoing officials had no grievance. None of the cases in respect to which papers have been refused was reported.

to which papers have been refused was reported.
The cases of three Ohio Collectors of Internal
Ravenue were discussed in a group. Senator
Sherman said that their predecessors were
soldiers, with excellent war records, and that
they had been efficient collectors. The nominees were also good men, and no one wanted
to vote against them, but they were not
soldiers. He scouted the idea that the "good
of the service" could require the removal of
such men.

of the service" could require the removal of such men.

Senator Logan made a strong argument for open sessions and public discussions. In respect to a case which stood on exactly similar ground, he had been singled out as a target for newspaper criticism, because he had, as it was said, gone against the soldier. Sonators knew that there was no better friend to the soldier than himself, but with the public shut out misrepresentations were inevitable. While deprecating the removals of these Ohio soldiers, such was the fate of war and politics, and he was ready to vote with the Finance Committee for confirmation upon their statement that there was nothing against theirecords of the outgoing men.

These cases were not disposed of when the hour for adjournment came, but there is no doubt of favorable action.

They Cansed All the Trouble of the City of

Mexico, New Held at Key West. Lawyer W. W. Macfarland, who was called from town to Key West just a formight ago to secure the release of the City of Mexico and of her passengers, who had been arrested as filibusters by the United States man-of-war Galenn, described the seizure of the steamer and the arrest of her passengers last night to a Sun reporter as being "very grotesque incidents in a wild sort of opera bouffe proceeding" before the judicial authorities at Key West. Lawyer Macfarland got home from his trip yesterday afternoon. He had gone to Key West in response to a telegram from A. D. Strauss & Co., the agents of the City of Mexico. When he got to Key West he found the City

of Mexico in the harbor, with the Galena along-Mexico went down to St. Andrews with nothing

PHILADELPHIA, MAYCO 31.—The Fennsylvania Railroad Company will to morrow but into effect reduced passenger rates between New York and this city and Pittsburgh. The rate for first-class limited tickets for a continuous passage between New York and Pittsburgh will thereafter be \$10.50, and between Pitladelphia and Pittsburgh \$8. This is a reduction of \$1 interface from this city. The same rates will prevail east bound. The rate for 1.000-mile tickets will also be reduced over all lines of the company east of Pittsburgh and Eric, except the United Railroads of New Jersey division, from \$25 to \$20.

Escape of Geroulms,

WILLCOX, Ariz., March 31 .- Gen. Crook arrived at Fort Bowis on Monday night, having left Lieut. Mans in charge of Geronimo and the other surrendered Apaches. News however, has just been received that Geronimo, with twenty other Indians and some squawe, escaped during the night. Lieut, Mans and all the men that could be spared have started in pursuit of them. It is believed that Geronimo has gone to join Chief Mangus.

War Clouds In Grocce. LONDON, March 31.-The Times says it is pos-

sible that Greece may procipitate a war within a week, and that it behooves the powers to do their utmost to avert an outbreak of hostilities.

Anixa, March 31.—Additional orders for war material have been given by the Hovernment. It is expected the Common of Deputies will vote to favor of calling out the last three chases of reserves.

A Ship and Thirty-Svo Men Lost.

The steamship Gulf of Akaba, Capt. Walls. sailed from Husiva on the Sth of March with a cargo of of 105 John street. She has not arrived yet, and has been given up as lost. She was in command of Capt. A. Walis, and she had a crew of about thirty-five mes on band. She was worth \$150,000. Her cargo is valued at \$77,000.

Killed by his Mistress. MEMPHIS, March 31.-Al Bonnett, agent for a safe company, was shot and instantly killed about moon to-lay by a woman with whom he had been living. After shooting Bennett she shot herself, and is in a dying condition. Her true name is Laura May Porter, and she came to Memphis it we vears are from Cincinnati. She was known in Memphis as fas Beed.

TWO STEAMERS RUN ASHORE NO LIVES LUST, BUT BOTH VESSELS SALD

The Capital City of the Hartford Line Crashes on the Rocks at Ryc Beach, and the De-ropa of Carr's Hamburg Agreead at Quegoo The large steamboat Capitol City of the Hartford line runs between this city and Saybrook, Conn., in the winter season, not mak-ing Hartford the terminus of her route until April 1. She left Saybrook at 11 o'clock on Tuesday evening on her last short trip, and Beach, N. Y. No lives were lost, and if she survived the storm of last night the vessel may be saved. She was commanded by Capt. James N. Russell. There were on board 45 men in the crew, a stewardess, and two passengers, H. D. Chronister of York, Pa., and Louis Plahler of 414 Manhattan avenue, Greenpoint. The pilos was J. H. Gaines. Capt. Russell and Pilos Gaines were in the wheelhouse when she struck. The Captain was found on the steam-

bont yesterday. He said:
"The weather was very thick and foggy even about nine or ten knots an hour last evening, and the first thing I knew we were on the and the first thing I knew we were on the rocks. There was no wind and no sea on, and therefore nothing to throw us out of our course, and we believed that we were at least a mile from the shore. I stayed in the wheel house because I feared the fog. When I saw the rocks immediately ahead I gave the signal to back, but before the engines could respond the vessel atruck with a crash, and slid along for half her length, grinding and emashing, until she stopped herself. It was then 5% o'clock.

the vessel struck with a crash, and sild along for half her length, grinding and smashing, until she stopped herself. It was then 5% o'clock.

"The fog was so heavy that we could not tell where we were, and, fearing the vessel mighs silde off the rocks and sink in deep water. I ordered the boats out. They were lowered, but by that time we found we were hard aground and in no danger."

It was 8 o'clock when the fog lifted enough te disclose the trees a few rods up on the bank. It was then seen that the Capitol City had run is lore on a spit of land known as Passengers had been landed there once before, many years ago. I truns out further into the Sound than any adjacent point, and is a part of the farm of George H. Van Wagsnen of Brooklyn, whose handsome summer villa is within a short distance of the water.

The crash was very severe, and every sleeper on board was instantly awakened. The vessel passed over the submerged rocks of the point, and her bew lodged between two great rocks, and her beword for ward to fill rapidly, and the stern sank until the water was level with the main deck. The tide was then two hours on the flood. The bow being held up between the two rocks remained dry. Sounding showed five feet of water forward and fourteen feet aft. There was about \$25,000 worth of freight aboard, of a miscellancous character, and this was moved forward and fourteen feet aft. There was about \$25,000 worth of freight aboard, of a miscellancous character, and the was minded the stern had settled considerably. This had snapped the hog frames on each side. Her boat west with the hog

wanted him to. Mr. Soto had been in an insane asylum, and he got so frightened, Mr. Macfarland sary, that he became stark mad with the case came up before the District Court for hearing all the prisoners were promptly discharged, excepting Gen. Delgardo and Gol. Morey. District Attorney Bethel, who had been in office just one day, insisted that these should be held for trial is this city on the charge of certonizing a warlike exception of the detention of the steamor flash, giving District Attorney Bethel until April 15 to get testimony from New York.

The court continued the detention of the steamor flash, giving District Attorney Bethel until April 15 to get testimony from New York.

The appointed United States Commissioner Shields years of the common state of the warries of the proportion of the district of Lea Commissioner. Shields years of age. He charge of the warries of the charge of the warries o

The Ninth Regiment's New Name. Major-General Plume of New Jersey has issued orders for the disbanded Ninth Regiment, Netional Guard, to reorganize, the new ragiment to be known as the Second Regiment. Cot. Edwin A Risvens, President of the Hoboken Land and improvament Company, will be the Colonel, and Major Erlunkostter of the disbanded Ninth will be Lieutenant-Colonel. The closury of the Colonel of the Colon

The Signal Office Prediction.

Clearing, colder weather. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN,

Mine, Forsch-Madi gives her third concert in Steinwap Hall this evening. The Morgan organ and harp matines in Chickering Hall at 4 this afternoon will be interesting. Judge Officerman has granted an absolute divorce to Bunns J. Forman from William D. Forman. The American Opera Company gives "The Flying Dutchman" in the Brooklyn Academy this evening. Dutchman" in the Brooklyn Academy this evening.
The United States Grand Jury ant only for an home yesterday, and did not take up the Work and Warner Cases.
William Kesner, William Henry, John Kent, and William Stroebel, the flat roubers, were held for trial yesterday at the Tomba.
Hugh McGarry, in business at 237 Fifth avenue has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Walter S. Towey, with \$0.998 profesence.
In Manager Abraham L. Rrianger's suit against Actor George it. is conard for assault, Judge Lawrence yesterday reduced Leonard's basi from \$3,000 to \$3.00.
Dr. Cyrus Edson of the Health Department has begun

Dr. Cyrus Edson of the Health Department has begun a crusade aguinst such silered French peas as are colored with copper to give them a fresh, green look. Fire did 5000 danage in John F. Reynolds's rooms in the top floor at 54 West Thirty-first street early yesterday. A can of benains exploded, and Fireman Fearl of Engine I was burned. The Gulans in this city have started a fund in aid of the 2,000 families who were rendered destitute by the recent fire in Key West. Samon Rublera, editor of Le Republica, will receive contributions.

John Siein, a young laborer of 205 Ninth avenue, who na March 16 attempted to assault Emma Benson, and R. of 422 West Twenty-eventh afrect, was sentenced yesterday to State prison for eight years. First warders have asked the Fire Commissioners to give the 1805 Sennett melas to Foreman Peter H. Short of Truck I. Short rescued the Jacke family at a fire all Basver and William streets on Feb. 21, 1885, at the risk of his own life.